

But Quay and His Men Seem to Be Firm.

... is in it to carry out his policy, mapped out years ago, and to crush Tom Reed. It is

1

And a General Strike Will Be Declared Today.

Both of these gentlemen are nearing three score and ten.

The assessments upon which the taxes will be collected this fall and

BERLIN, August 20.—During a forced march of the Bavarian regiment from Eibelsstadt to Markbreit, 170 men fell from sunstroke. Three of them died, and seventeen are dying.

Thrilling Incidents During the Terrible Visitation.

William H. Snodgrass, Jesse Hauser, fireman on the Pennsylvania railroad, resides at Pottsville; two unknown women from Nanticoke, a man at Lehigh Valley station; Miss Mary Hen-

WHERE IS BEATRICE?
A Sensational Story That Comes from Brunswick.

Albert Morgan, an employe of the Richmond, Va., gasworks, fell out of a rowboat yesterday and was drowned.

[illegible]

THE CONSTITUTION.

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ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 21, 1890.

No Friends to the South.
We are surprised to see some of our New England exchanges, and notably The Boston Transcript, advocating negro rule in South Carolina; for the comments of the paper we name, in an editorial entitled, "The Colored Man's Opportunity in the South," amount to an advocacy of the return of negro and carpetbag rule, not only in South Carolina, but in the southern states generally.

During the reconstruction period, when prejudice ran high, and northern editors were ignorant of the true state of affairs in a country which had been ravaged and wrecked by war and was vainly struggling to redeem its ruined fortunes, there was some excuse for partisan feeling but thoughtless comment on the situation. But in the light of past history—of the progress the south has made since then under a white and conservative government, and of the progress of an intelligent newspaper to tell the negro that his opportunity has come.

What does this mean? Simply this: That The Boston Transcript, which is supposed to represent New England sentiment, would not only be glad to see republican rule restored in South Carolina—and in the whole south—but that it would rejoice to see the negroes in power and the whites under their domination.

This is the inference, although The Transcript does not say so in plain words. It tells the negro that the time has come for him to get his just rights; "poor, despised in times of political peace," he can now step in and become master of the situation; and "these dissensions in the democratic party," we are told by The Transcript, "will work more advantage to him than any that could be achieved by federal intervention."

We are surprised that a paper of The Transcript's standing, influence and intelligence, should talk in this way. It should know better than that. But since it does not, we will state for its information that the split in the South Carolina democracy will not be wide enough to let the republicans through into the citadel of power, and that the negro has very little, if any, wrongs to right, or "just dues" to obtain, and that he is not placing any great dependence on the republican party in any case.

In regard to any split in the democratic party in the south giving the negroes a chance to assert themselves and get their just dues, we will quote for the benefit of The Boston Transcript and other papers which need enlightenment on this subject, the letter of a representative colored man of Georgia, to the editor of The Savannah Daily, a paper published in this state. It is as follows:

I humbly ask my race, in the name of God, what the republican party does for them during the last twenty-five years but fooled them and obtained their votes and made high tariff? I hope, my friends, that you will wisely consider that matter, and when you will find the southern democrats to be your best friends. They always were and ever will be if you will let them. I will speak for myself. I never could buy meat or corn, nor borrow money from the republican party. They are nothing in the world for the negro but his vote. My colored friends, let us abolish the idea of voting against true democracy. Let us stand with white democrats and help them whip out the force bill and all other acts that your friends (the republicans) are trying to impose upon the south, which would injure every colored man in the south.

I want the name of every colored man in Washington county that ever bought his meat and bread on credit from the republican party. He will be rewarded with the sum of \$1 to show his preference for the republicans. The good-hearted white democrats will credit you year after year and give you good time to pay for what you get.

Now, I implore you, my colored friends and brethren, to abandon the thought that you will ever get any more from the republican party than you now have, and that is, high tariff on everything. I never voted a republican ticket and I never expect to, and I hope to my God that the white man will soon dawn upon us when there is no such thing as republicanism in my race.

Put down those superstitions ideas and go to the polls with good hearts for true democracy. Mr. Editor, I ask you to help me to correct the errors of my race. It seems that they are going back to darkness. Respectfully,
R. W. STEPHENS.

This letter speaks for itself, and for the intelligent negroes of the south. The only wrongs they have are those for which the republican party is responsible; the only "just dues" they have to get are those of which they have been robbed by the republican party, and which they will never obtain from that party, which has used them to advance its own ambitious ends and then kicked down the ladder upon which they mounted to success.

Whatever northern extremists may say, however, they may sing and sermonize, no split in the democracy of the south will ever cause the ascent to the throne of power of the ignorant and irresponsible blacks. It cannot and will not be.

The intelligent negroes of the south will be found at all times the friends of white democratic government, which means good government, and it is safe to say they do not desire any other.

The Fiber of the Cotton Stalk.
We alluded the other day, in an article on the farmers and the jute trust, to the fact that a series of experiments with the fiber of the cotton stalks were under way in Atlanta. These experiments may now be said to be practically complete, and they demonstrate the fact that the cotton stalks can be decorated at a cost limited by the most inexpensive labor. There are now on exhibition in the editorial rooms of THE CONSTITUTION specimens of the cotton stalks that have been decorated, together with the bark and the fiber.

The process of decoration has been hit on by the inventive genius of Mr. Walter T. Forbes, of this city, whose method of getting out ramié fiber, by means of endorsing the Mexican government, and will be utilized in that republic by a company, which is

mainly composed of the government officials. Mr. Forbes's successful treatment of the cotton stalk and its bark is perhaps not more important than his ramie process, but it is more interesting to southern farmers just at this time. It will enable the farmers to utilize the entire cotton plant. The staple and the seed are now thoroughly utilized, invention having added millions of dollars to the value of the fruit of the plant. It is now proposed to utilize the fiber of the bark of the cotton stalk as covering for the staple, and this seems to round up, so to speak, the uses of this wonderful plant, for we are informed that the stripped stalk will be employed as fuel in the decorating process which Mr. Forbes has invented.

This process is so simple, so complete and so cheap, that our Atlanta inventor thinks he has a very good joke on those who have invented or invested in costly and complicated machinery for the decorating process. The point of the joke is not, of course, to be confided to the public, but it may be said that the farmers will appreciate the results of it.

The stalks which Mr. Forbes has treated were in a green and gummy state, and the results are not as perfect from the point of view as they will be when the plant is more mature and the bark tougher. The time to treat the stalk is just after the cotton has been picked, and before the plant has begun to wither and shrink.

The fiber of the bark of the stalk is extremely tough and tenacious, and is superior in quality to jute fiber. It can be produced, too, much more cheaply, and its production will give a new and profitable industry to the south. It will be another step in the direction of that commercial independence which is the dream and the hope of the new south, and will enable our farmers to count on large additional returns from the cotton fields.

The fiber of the cotton plant, it may be remarked, can be woven in jute machinery, and can be utilized for all the various uses to which the jute product is put.

Delamater's Nemesis.
Delamater is a candidate for governor of Pennsylvania. He is Quay's candidate. He is the republican candidate. For four months he has been resting under charges of corruption, brought against him by Senator Lewis Emery.

Delamater, although he was Quay's candidate, discovered that he could not afford to carry out successfully Quay's policy of silence. He found that the charges against his personal honesty were too heavy a load for him to carry. The nagging that he received from the democrats, and from the honest men in his own party, was too much for his nerves, and so, the other day, he broke silence on the subject, and made a broad and general denial of the charges that had been circumstantially brought against him.

Immediately there were loud shouts of applause from the republican organs. It was announced that this denial settled the matter; that there could be no doubt now of Delamater's innocence and purity. Somehow or other the organs forgot all about Senator Emery, who had made the charges against Delamater. It was supposed that he had either gone off on a summer vacation, or that he would not be cruel enough to disturb the "harmony" of the great party of moral ideas in Pennsylvania.

But Senator Emery was neither too far away nor too gentle to speak out in meeting. As soon as Delamater's denial came to his ears he hid him to the nearest telegraph office, and put this stiff message on the wire, addressed to The Philadelphia Times:

"I propose, at a time and place not yet determined upon, to give the public a bunch of facts as undeniable as Mr. Delamater's Chambersburg denial was broad and inexplicit. The day in which unscrupulous politicians could sweep away with a wave of the hand the stigma of corruption with which they are tainted, has gone by with me, and should be with every thinking and well-meaning citizen in the state."

To this message he signed in brilliant style the name of Lewis Emery, Jr., and now the organs are unhappy once more. Senator Emery is a republican, and the Times says he is a fighter from away back, and it goes on to remark that "when he promises the public a bunch of facts at a time and place not yet determined, all who know him will understand that he won't tire his patience with a four months' or a four weeks' delay."

There certainly seems to be fun ahead for Delamater, but it may be safely said that if he were to come out and make an avowal of guilt the mass of Pennsylvania republicans would continue to support him cheerfully, and the organs would continue to grind for him.

The Greatest Army in the World.

There is in this country the greatest army in the world—not a standing army, but a constantly moving body of 700,000 men, who march and counter-march day and night through heat and cold from year's end to year's end. Every year they have 2,000 killed and 20,000 wounded. One man in 357 lost his life last year, one in every thirty-five was wounded, and the total loss by the operations of the army was 5,823 killed and 25,000 wounded. Upon the soldiers of this army three millions of our people depend for their living, and but for the continuance of their operations, the whole country would be under blockade. One month's inaction along the whole line would leave the country in a state of siege and cause bread riots in every city in the land. This is the greatest army in the world, and its soldiers are the railroad employes of America.

In spite of their great service to the country, in spite of their ceaseless toil day and night, there has been no general movement on the part of the people for the relief of these soldiers. In time of war the whole nation glorifies the soldier and the taxpayers are burdened with pension rolls for half a century afterwards; but for this grand army, fighting in time of peace, knowing no heat nor cold, braving danger and warring with the elements for the commerce of the country, there is no reward beyond the ordinary lot of men.

They have asked nothing more, but they do ask, and they have a right to ask, for government inspection of the reckless methods by which such enormous loss of life and limb is brought about.

It is of no avail to call attention to the vast business of the country and the great number of railroad employes when the statistics show that the mortality on American railways is more than twice as large as it is

on those of Great Britain and France. Here there is annually one death for every 357 employees; there, one for every 876. Here one in thirty-five is wounded; there, one in 158. There is some difference in the circumstances. The longer average haul on American railroads undoubtedly makes it a more difficult matter to keep down the mortality; but an inspection of the tables furnished by Secretary Adams in the third annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission shows that the greater part of the trouble is due to causes which may be removed. Of the 1,972 deaths of employees last year, 783 were due to coupling cars and falling off trains, 107 to collisions, sixty-five to overhead obstructions and 125 to derailments, making 1,150 deaths resulting from causes which might, in large measure, be prevented by high-class rolling stock, good road-beds and perfect discipline.

The uniformity of gauge, leading to a uniformity of equipment, which renders possible the general adoption of safety appliances in coupling and other work, promises a great reduction of mortality and bodily injury. In this connection, Mr. Adams significantly remarks:

"The gauges of 4 feet 8½ inches and 5 feet 9 inches, inclusive, are now used by 1,371 roads, representing 93.3 per cent of the total mileage. The three-foot track in 1880 was used by 234 companies, representing 6 per cent of the total mileage of the country. It thus appears that over 99 per cent of railway mileage in the United States is adjusted to what, for all practical purposes, may be regarded as two gauges of railway. This fact is significant for two reasons. It shows, first, that the railways of the United States are being welded, by the need of interchange traffic, into a system, so far at least as conditions of operation are concerned. And in the second place, it indicates a movement towards uniformity in physical conditions, which, working its way into uniformity of structure of cars, will do something to remove obstacles that thus far have defeated all attempts to bring certain safety appliances into general use."

This is a consummation devoutly to be wished, and will be as gladly welcomed by railroad managers as by the humane public; for lack of the humane feelings this intelligent class of men possesses in common with other respectable people, lie their pecuniary interests, which demand a reduction of damage fees and costly litigation.

The report above referred to brings out a fact at once gratifying and instructive. Since the advent of the railroad commission Georgia has been one of the leading states in railroad development. This report shows that she was second among the states in railroad building last year. California came first with 536 miles, and Georgia followed with 448, and Michigan fifth, with 438. Of a total increase of 7,857 miles in the United States, the twelve southern states report 2,423 miles. Both the west and the south are far ahead of the middle and New England states, and Georgia shows more railroad building than any two southern states. This approximately has been the report from Georgia's railway building since she established a commission to regulate freight and passenger fares, and it shows the truth of the remark of the chairman of the commission that state legislation benefited the roads because it inaugurated a just policy which makes for their permanent prosperity, while railway management, independent of regulation, is often directed to give a speculation value to the stocks, by a policy immediately swelling the dividends, though in the long run it kills the goose that lays the golden egg. Under the just rules of the commission the state in large and small towns and country has prospered, and each year's reports furnish new evidence that a well-conducted railroad commission is the best protection for both the people and the bona fide investors in railroad stock.

It is remarked as a curious fact that there are no administration republicans. In fact, if you leave Quay and other "corrupts" out there is no administration.

It would be very funny if, when Granny Hearst's ascendant comes before the senate, all the republicans, including Quay, should vote for it. This would bring the rag rule into effect, and the democrats would be helpless. Stranger things have happened.

THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS says it is foolish to suppose that Mr. Blaine is opposed to the McKinley bill. Well, he is either opposed to the bill, or he is not a line or a paragraph in the bill that will open a new market for the products of the American farmer. Does The Press suppose that Mr. Blaine is opposed to the American farmer?

BUTTERMILK is now known as a remedy for alcoholism. Men who travel should carry it around in a canteen.

THE PEOPLE of the blizzard and cyclone north should emigrate to the Piedmont region.

ROCKAFELLOW says he doesn't know anything about his \$20,000 contribution to establish a Baptist university. Well, Rocky owes a good round sum to some denomination for the big advertisement he got in the editorial columns of THE CONSTITUTION.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THE CRITICS have jumped on Mr. Swinburn's Ode to Russia, and some of them are of the opinion that it is worse than Siberia itself. It is the general opinion that it has cost him the laurels of England.

It is said that Martin Irons, one of the most prominent figures in the great southwestern strike, now sells peanuts in St. Louis. Martin believes that the world owes him a living, and he is hard to collect.

H. C. FOOTE, a republican, writing to The Charleston News and Courier from Chicago, says: "Wherever there is an excess of colored over white citizens in the south, let them be moved out until the whites are a majority. This is the only way the negro question can be settled. The negro majority can never be allowed to rule in the south. This is admitted at once by everyone, except those who follow a blind theory so far as even to willing to see the south inundated."

The Chinese are prohibited from coming here, for fear they will come in such numbers as to form a majority, like the negroes in the south, and this country would become a Chinese colony and governed by pigtail law.

Men, optum joints and joshbones. The same would apply in the case of the negro majority if allowed to rule the south.

IT IS THE opinion of The Philadelphia Times that whoever is at the head of the ship of state, the farmer fairly represents the tiller.

CHARLES NORTHBROOK, directing the Washington end of The New York Herald, and who retired to southern California on half pay for life, by the grace of Mr. Bennett, is the son of a German soldier who fought under Blucher. After an expedition on the sea Mr. Northbrook began newspapering in the west, whence he went to New York to serve under the Harpers, and later to take the

managing editorship of The Evening Post by invitation of its editor, the poet William Cullen Bryant. Then came promotion to his present responsible post at Washington, where his personal and family life has been intimately associated with the forces that direct national affairs. Besides his professional work, Mr. Northbrook has written about a dozen books.

It is now stated that there is not enough left of Kemmer's body to "stop a crack in the wind away." It has been sold in small quantities to whoever would buy.

THE CHICAGO INTER-OCEAN has been abusing the south state by state. It has now turned its attention to South Carolina, which state is being treated to some of its lurid paragraphs.

IN THE FAIR GREEN FIELDS.

A Georgia editor announces that he will retire from the paper as soon as the sheriff unlocks the door.

A Georgia editor, in asking for a free pass, wrote: "If you cannot renew this pass, kindly send me a pair of thick-soled shoes, as I have got to leave this place next week."

Editor Christopher, of The Buena Vista Patriot, makes a feature of poetry in his local column. He does not charge his subscribers a cent extra for it.

"We have given Colonel Jones a hundred free notices," writes a Georgia editor, "and he never mentioned one of them; but as soon as we called him a swindler, he came around, 'pied' the forms and threw us out of the window. This is a strange world!"

The Farmers' Herald is a new venture in weekly journalism, which comes to us from Reidsville. As its name indicates, it is devoted to the interests of the farmer, and Mr. Robert G. Hyman is its editor.

The editor of The Cuthbert Liberal-Enterprise advertises that he keeps a first-class boarding house. Any man who runs a weekly newspaper can make a living out of a good boarding house.

The Sandersville Progress continues to improve. Editor Hilton is developing into one of the brightest paragraphers in the state.

"The Boss" is the name of a diminutive paper published at "Arp"—not Bill Arp—and what there is of it is spicy enough.

A Georgia editor is sacrilegious enough to pen the following:

There is a happy land,
Far, far away,
But there no delinquents stand—
Come up and pay!

Mr. S. B. Baldwin has assumed editorial charge of The West Georgia News. Colonel J. W. Hall has retired.

POLITICS IN THE STATE.

The negro republicans of Washington county have nominated W. H. Howard and W. H. Dickson to represent them in the next legislature.

It is thought that Melver, the colored representative from Liberty county, will be returned to the legislature.

A meeting of the democratic executive committee of Ware county is called to meet at the courthouse at 11 o'clock on Saturday, August 23d.

It seems to be settled that the republicans of the first congressional district will put out a candidate against the democratic nominee.

Mr. John T. Mathis has entered the race for tax collector of Pike county.

Mr. J. T. Baker announces that he will be a candidate for treasurer of Pike county.

The Sandersville Herald predicts that Judge James K. Hines, of Sandersville, will succeed Mr. Watson for congress, in the event Mr. Watson is elected this time, and the latter will represent Georgia in the United States senate.

Mr. S. E. Ely is a candidate for tax receiver of Heard county.

There are several candidates for mayor of Elberton, and the race will be a lively one. The election closes on September 1.

Mr. E. Turner, of Taylor county, is a candidate for tax collector.

Mr. J. A. Childs is a candidate for tax collector of Taylor county.

Mr. Cader Pierce has been recommended by the alliance of Taylor county as a candidate for coroner.

John Knight will be a candidate for sheriff of Gwinnett county. The election takes place in January.

Mr. G. C. Driver is before the people as a candidate for treasurer of Pike county.

The Sandersville Herald: "It takes us time for some steps to be taken looking to the calling of a district convention to nominate a candidate for senator from the thirty-fourth district. Under the rotation rule adopted in this district, it is the duty of the senate to send a senator to the United States senate, and we understand this has been done in a primary election, and Col. Chas. T. Zachrey will be presented by that county, but it is usual and proper that a district convention be held to select a senator to be formally presented to the people of the district."

The democratic convention of Bartow county met in Cartersville last Saturday, electing Everett delegates to the district convention and adopting the following resolution:

"We view with much surprise and dissatisfaction the efforts being made in some portions of the district to defeat the plain will of the democratic party by the use of the ballot box. With malice toward none, with charity to all, we appeal to the democratic party of the several congressional districts to stand by its nominee; and we here, we declare, as utterly useless, any attempt to overthrow the democracy of Bartow county from its support."

NEWS NOTES OF GEORGIA LIFE.

The location for the bank of Sumter has been settled, and the people of America are happy. Alexander Stewart, an old colored man, who lives near Columbus, is the father of thirty-eight children.

It is learned that Moran springs, situated about four miles from Milledgeville, have been bought for \$5,000 and will be utilized in supplying Milledgeville with water. There is talk of new waterworks, to cost \$100,000.

An electrical railway will be built and in operation at Athens before next January.

A. Y. McGee, Men's Industrial Union will probably be organized in Brunswick.

Sam Hunter, of Wilcox county, says that three years ago when he was \$500 in debt he bought an ox and went to plowing him, and that now he is out of debt. He is a cheap animal to farm with, for he is slow and sure.

A colored alliance was recently organized in Houston county, Georgia, at New Hope Baptist church, by an organizer from Crawford county. The Home Journal says that the chief object of the movement is to regulate the sale of cotton and the purchase of farm supplies.

The Baptists of Leesburg have recently furnished a church at a cost of \$1,000. It has a seating capacity of 300.

Sandersville now boasts a population of 2,000.

There is an old colored man in Sandersville who, though totally blind, is able to do any kind of work.

Several farmers in Elbert have gathered over one thousand bushels of oats this season.

An artisan well has been struck in the middle of the Oconee river. The well was discovered by Captain J. Reed, of the Savannah, Americas and Montgomery engineers corps, while engaged in putting in a drawbridge over the river. A piece of piping was being used as a probe to find a rock bottom, when suddenly a stream of clear, cold water rushed through the pipe and spouted high in the air.

A great cave, with signs of an underground river, has been discovered in Dooley county.

Green county is preparing for a fine cold and castle show, which will be held early in September.

The following "Notice to Talbotton Bach-elders" appears in this week's issue of The Talbotton News Era:

"You are hereby notified that unless you are married on or before the 1st day of January, 1891, you are to be hanged until you are dead, dead, dead."

By order of Supreme Regent T. B. A. Bon Leonard, Secretary.

A negroes' court will convene next Monday, and will be busy debating for two weeks.

There is a reasonably fair docket of civil business

that will perhaps engage the court's attention for the first week. The jail contains a goodly number of criminals to be disposed of, some for light offenses, some more serious, while at least two will have to answer to the charge of murder.

HERE IN ATLANTA.

I have before me a peculiar epistle from a peculiar correspondent—Mrs. Lilly M. Gould.

Mrs. Gould is still at Murphy. Judging by what she writes, her life is not altogether one of desolation.

"A young man rushed into the parlor last evening when I was sitting," she writes, "I was on the point of retiring. Not seeing any news-papers myself, I had just begun to hope that this terrible sorrow of mine had been allowed to sink into forgetfulness by the public mind. He appeared to be taking notes and seemed to be very diligent."

Then she explains that he was some newspaper man, and says she has been haunted by them.

"All night I haven't slept," she adds, "as I feel like we are surrounded by many pitfalls! Knowing not in whom to believe."

"I enclose you some lines I wrote for a man living in Atlanta, who persuaded me much against my will, to leave this place next week. I drove to a drive with him. You will see by this that I am daily discovering some new horror, and that it is almost impossible to live at all."

Whether she means that the Atlanta man is a "horror" or not, she doesn't explain.

Here is her poetry. It is dedicated to Mr. S—, of Atlanta, and is as follows:

Dear Sir:
You kindly took me for a drive,
I was done with good intent,
But some I hear are quick alive
To question what it meant.

And as we drove along and went
Thro' meandering, winding glen,
It seemed as if occasion meant
To ask a song just then.

And for a brief space I awhile
Gave reins to fancy wild,
And did on nature faintly smile,
For I am nature's child.

The rushing river to me spoke
New themes for thee I will evoke
Inspire thee with new hay.

Thou troubled child! Behold how wild
I rush in headlong speed,
Man cannot span how I feel
The places where I lead.

Then soothe thee dear! The river said,
And murmured in my ear,
Thou must not wish thyself yet dead,
The world first thou must hear.

Now let my visions speculate
Upon my torments roar,
Man loves himself to limitate
And build on rocks I pour.

Lighthouses, too, he often builds
To beacon those at sea,
And by his lights the waves he glides
For the perishing at sea.

Then cheer thee, faint not, courage take,
Man has not met thee dead,
Believe, he will for justice sake
Thy virtues soon decay.

Now open thy heart! Now sing thy song
As I leap, and rush, and roar,
And I will bear with me along
Thy songs of "Days of Yore."

"More, more!" the river said to me
As faintly then I tried
To awaken some old melody
And my grief awhile to hide.

But censured "hand," "Too quick alive!"
Did tears bring to mine eye,
On censured hand I strive
But ask the river why?

—LILLY M. GOULD.

"Speaking of patents," said a gentleman, yesterday, to a CONSTITUTION man, "something novel happened to me the other day. About six weeks ago I conceived the idea of a railway indicator—that is, a piece of mechanism indicating the distance stations along a line of road, with the distances between them. I made drawings of it, but did not show them to any one. When I finally got them completed, I carried them to Mr. Bob Swann, the model builder, and asked him to build a model of them. He said that I was the second man who had brought him the same thing and that he was working on one of the same machines himself. Neither knew that the other had the designs. Yesterday I saw a model of one of the machines at an Atlanta machine shop. It was identically the same machine as mine."

Mrs. Barill is in receipt of letters from her husband, Mr. Alfredo Barill, that are replete with interesting descriptions of life at the castle of his aunt, Madame Adeline Patti-Nicollini. Mr. Barill is now visiting his aunt.

"Craig-y-nos" seems to be a perfect paradise—one that might have stepped down and out of "Arabian Nights." The place is most delightful. As the household retires late, the inmates rise proportionately late. Every guest has breakfast served in his room at any hour he may indicate. Mr. Barill wakes every morning with his aunt. After dinner they drive together, and often make calls, when he has to play. They return in time to dress for dinner, which is quite a formal affair. After dinner comes music, billiards, and they often enjoy the floods of melody afforded by the large orchestra—the finest in the world, which plays seventy-five pieces, and sounds like a full orchestra.

A recent visit which Mr. Barill and Madame Patti paid to London, Mr. Barill says: "They went in the private car of the prince of Wales. They sang at 'Albert Hall,' which was packed from pit to dome. After the concert they went to a given by Patti by Lady Howard, who had expressed a wish to meet Mr. Barill, as he had Baron Alfred de Rothschild. There were present twenty-five people, all the nobility and after a very elaborate supper, Mr. Barill was requested to play, which he did, and as evidence that they appreciated his music, he was obliged to repeat several of his own compositions. Baron Rothschild told him that if he would settle in London he would take pleasure in introducing him at one of his private concerts. Afterwards Patti's concert manager came on a visit, and after hearing Mr. Barill play, invited him to play in a concert with his aunt, at Albert Hall, in London, next June. He also had an offer to travel through the provinces, but, being obliged to return to Atlanta by September 1st, he could not accept it. His aunt is urging him to settle in England, and even to remain now, but he does not feel that he could leave his many Atlanta friends so suddenly. He seems quite sorry to part with his aunt and shows in every possible way that she has given him a very pleasant season, and is determined to have us near her."

Speaking of Patti's personal popularity, Mrs. Barill says:

"When they drive through the neighboring villages the people rush out and cheer Madame Patti, frequently throwing flowers into the carriage. She does a great deal of charitable work among the poor.

ATLANTA'S NEW ROAD.
THE LINE DIRECT TO THE THIRTY-
FIVE MILE ROAD.A Gentleman Who Has Passed Over It Gives
a Glowing and Interesting Description
of the Line.

The completion of the new road to Knoxville gives Atlanta another independent route to the north.

Publication was made yesterday of the fact that a number of Knoxville gentlemen were in the city the night before who had passed over the road on a tour of inspection.

Some of the gentlemen remained in the city yesterday.

The committee of inspection was composed of city officials of Knoxville. They were Aldermen H. S. Mizner, J. W. Borchers, H. W. Lynn, Rip Jones and Charles Schweickard; also Chairman John Gleason, of the board of public works, and Colonel Adrien Terry, of the same board, and City Engineer M. Nicholson. Mr. James H. Morrison, of the staff of Knoxville's live paper, The Journal, was also in the party.

The railroad officials who came in the special train with these gentlemen were: G. R. Eager, the head of the construction company which built the road, also President Bradley, of the railway company, Superintendent Glover and John Hasting, passenger agent.

The reason for the appointment of this committee by the city of Knoxville is that the metropolis of East Tennessee, with her usual pluck, had voted the company \$275,000 in her bonds to aid in the building of the road. This committee therefore is to report to the city council whether or not the company has complied with its contract. If so, then their bonds will be issued.

The \$275,000 was voted the road August 13, 1887, by a vote of 3,329 for the issuance of bonds to only 20 against. The vote was small, but practically unopposed.

The city reserved the right to issue bonds or pay cash. The bonds, if issued, are to be for twenty years and bear 5 per cent interest.

The sum and substance of the contract between the city and the company was that a standard gauge railroad should be built south from Knoxville, to connect with the same road and give a direct through line to Atlanta. The road was also to connect at Knoxville with some line for the north, a road not then built, and one independent of any then running. Knoxville was exceedingly anxious to reach Atlanta and the south. She had direct communication with the north over two roads, but realized that it would make the Atlanta division much more important if there was a new and through route for the north.

The road is now running through trains to Knoxville. A chair car goes out every morning at 7:30 o'clock, and returns to the metropolis at 10 o'clock. The car is switched off and coupled to the Marietta and North Georgia train, that train going through to Knoxville, arriving there at 8 o'clock p. m.

The last of September or 1st of October the schedule will be quickened so as to arrive at Knoxville by 4:30 o'clock p. m.

Atlanta now has a new route to the metropolis of the beautiful Tennessee valley and the route will be known as the Hiwassee Southern. Leaving Marietta the road is simply the Marietta and North Georgia changed to a standard gauge. At Blue Ridge, 100 miles from Atlanta, the northern division of Hiwassee commences. The country from Atlanta to Blue Ridge is alternating hills and valleys, a rich section, and one full of marble, iron-ore and timber. It is also a fine fruit region. It is a beautiful country, too. The road generally follows the trend of the valley.

At Blue Ridge the road turns west of north and follows a natural route until the top of the mountains is reached and then turns south for the limestone region of the Tennessee river valley. The shed is at Ocoee, there the road is at an altitude of 1,900 feet; this point is about 10 miles north of Atlanta.

The scenery here begins to become mountainous in the extreme. The Ocoee river is reached and followed for a time; a brave move is then made and the iron horse turns to head across the "devil" or watershed between the Ocoee and the Hiwassee. The Hiwassee is reached and at the same time as grandly beautiful scenery as can be found on the continent. The roadway has been hewn out of solid granite rock and at places the cliff towers 500 feet above the train. The river is usually from 300 to 400 feet wide and at some places broadens to 500. At the gorge, or narrows, it narrows to a width which varies from twenty to forty feet. At one place the great volume of water flows through a channel which is only fifteen feet and six inches wide.

No one knows how deep. Natives here say that it is 150 feet in depth. Mr. C. R. Walton, chief engineer, secured a lead but failed to find bottom at 100 feet, the length of his rope. The road follows the river twenty-five miles, fifteen miles through the gorge.

One might think that this was a dangerous route, but it is not. The curves are not sharp and the heaviest grade is only twenty-seven feet to the mile.

Leaving the Hiwassee, in Polk county, Tennessee, eighty-five miles from Knoxville, the road turns considerably east of north and goes out of the mountains through Hiwassee gap. Here it is in the rich grain-producing valley of famed East Tennessee. Off to the south are the Blue Ridge mountains, and to the north and west a glimpse of the Cumberland can be caught. The country is reasonably level, very much more so than the country along the East Tennessee road, which is about thirty miles away. The new route follows a road known in ante-bellum days as the "federal" road, and was the road to Atlanta and the south. There is not a cut over six feet deep on the road until within a few miles of Knoxville, after leaving Hiwassee river, and no fill to speak of.

The road passes through Madisonville, in Monroe county, Tennessee, and crosses the river on a magnificent bridge, the road turns considerably east of north and goes out of the mountains through Hiwassee gap. Here it is in the rich grain-producing valley of famed East Tennessee. Off to the south are the Blue Ridge mountains, and to the north and west a glimpse of the Cumberland can be caught. The country is reasonably level, very much more so than the country along the East Tennessee road, which is about thirty miles away. The new route follows a road known in ante-bellum days as the "federal" road, and was the road to Atlanta and the south. There is not a cut over six feet deep on the road until within a few miles of Knoxville, after leaving Hiwassee river, and no fill to speak of.

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the lease of the State road by the Louisville and Nashville. Therefore, the Coast Line can make its southern headquarters at Augusta and count on satisfactory western connections by the Louisville and Nashville. It is in this way enabled to make all desired connections, and Augusta becomes an important point in all through travel north, south and west.

A committee of five prominent citizens—C. H. Phinizy, J. C. C. Black, Z. W. Carville, W. A. Lister and W. B. Young—was appointed to confer with the Coast Line authorities and the city authorities, and take all necessary steps to give assurance of Augusta's interest in the coming of the road.

The proposed connection by the Coast Line would make the shortest route to New York, and put Augusta on the line of all through travel and through travel. This would at once require a handsome and commodious union passenger depot and the beginning of a new era in Augusta's already fine progress and development.

The Connection Completed.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., August 20.—[Special.]—The Alabama Midland railroad today completed the connection with its main line to the newly purchased freight warehouse.

A DEAD BABY.

It Was Found in an Alley Early Yesterday Morning.

About 8 o'clock yesterday morning, a street sweeper made a startling find.

It was in the alley between the Moore & Marsh building on Edgewood avenue and the T. M. Clark & Co. building fronting on Peachtree street.

A fine-looking white baby, evidently not more than twenty-four hours old, was lying on its back in the middle of the alley, partly covered by an old vest, and with a package of new cedar pencils by its side.

A large crowd of curious citizens gathered about the spot when the report of the finding of the babe became public.

The police were notified, and later the body was taken in charge by the coroner, who turned it over to the city warden for burial, without an inquest.

Who left the babe in the alley is a mystery. It must have been placed there between midnight and daylight.

Its face was somewhat bruised, as if it had been struck with some hard substance, or had fallen, face downwards, from some height.

There was nothing about the child or the vest in which it was found wrapped to give a clue to the party or parties who left it in the alley.

A LADY RUN OVER.

Mrs. Jim Lynch Dangerously Hurt by the Reckless Riding of a Negro Boy.

Mrs. Jim Lynch, Sr., was dangerously injured by being run over by a horse yesterday morning about 11 o'clock.

Mrs. Lynch lived at the corner of Courtland avenue and Gilmer street, and the accident happened within a block of her home.

She was crossing the street at Karwisch's corner, on Decatur street, when Mack Small, a negro boy about eighteen years old, who was riding a horse, ran upon her.

The horse became frightened at the collision, and before she could be gotten to the curb reached his hoofs, he kicked her a terrible blow directly in the face, the force of the kick throwing her several feet.

A great gash was cut on the side of the lady's face where the horse's hoof struck her, and she was otherwise so seriously injured that at first it was thought she could not recover.

Mrs. Lynch is about sixty-five years of age, and the injury may yet prove fatal, though she was resting very well at the latest report.

Small was arrested and locked up. He will be held without bond until the exact extent of the lady's injuries are known. He will have to pay dearly for his criminal recklessness.

THE YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY.

The Committee Agrees Upon a Price for the Building.

Eleven hundred dollars per front foot. That is the price which the committee of the Young Men's Library Association, appointed to appraise the building, has agreed upon.

No formal report has yet been made, and it is possible that one will not be necessary.

Mr. Clem R. Harris was the gentleman who wanted a price on the library building for a customer. He stated that he would take it provided the price suited.

A committee was appointed to make a price, and to begin negotiations for the sale, and the committee has just reported.

The committee got together on Monday and made a price of \$1,100 per front foot. Mr. Harris was satisfied with their decision, but he has not signified any intention of accepting or declining it.

About seven feet is the frontage of the library building, and this price would foot up a total of about \$82,000.

Whether Mr. Harris will accept the building at the price is a matter of yet in doubt. If he accepts, the matter will be brought before the board of directors at a called meeting as soon as his decision is reached.

OUT FOR INSTRUCTION.

The Staff of the Fourth Battalion at McPherson.

The fourth battalion is destined to be the crack military organization of the south. Colonel Calhoun and his staff are doing all in their power to make it perfect in appointment and discipline.

Yesterday, accompanied by Lieutenant Forsyth, United States army, and Hon. R. N. Hardeman, Colonel Calhoun and his staff of commissioned and non-commissioned officers went out to McPherson barracks and witnessed the review and dress parade of the troops of the regular army, stationed at that post.

They were shown every possible courtesy by the officers in command, and were both instructed and delighted with their visit.

The Race for Sheriff.

Jim Morrow, for many years connected with the Georgia railroad, has resigned his position with the company and is in the field—a full-fledged candidate for sheriff.

When asked about his race he said: "I am in the field to stay, and an arranging my ticket. My ticket will be one that is going to satisfy, I hope, the city and county at large, and will at the same time be one, if elected, that will perform the duties of that office to the best interest of the state, county and people generally."

"I hope that the public will not make promises on both sides now in the field have been heard from."

SOCIETY NEWS.

Mrs. F. I. McDonald and her bright little son, Henry W. Grady, have returned home after a pleasant visit of ten days with friends at Vineville and Macon.

Mrs. H. W. Grady, accompanied by her son, Mr. Henry W. Grady, and her daughter, Miss Gussie Grady, returned home yesterday from a visit to the New York Chautauqua and Niagara Falls.

Miss Eliza Scoville is in the city, the guest of her brother, Mr. George W. Scoville at the Markham. Miss Scoville came up from Florida yesterday, where she has been visiting Mr. L. W. Scoville.

Dr. P. E. Murray and Mrs. Murray have returned from the Virginia mountains, where they have been.

Mrs. Glenn P. Mitchell has gone to Tybee for a week or ten days.

Miss Minnie Fowler returned home after a month's visit to friends in Cedartown, Ga.

A party composed of Mr. R. T. Quillian, of Belton, Ga., Misses Jane and Len Quillian, Anna Meador, Gainesville, Ga., and Mr. J. C. Deane, Louisville, Ky., passed through the city Monday, en route to Savannah and Tybee.

Miss Nettie Hecht, a charming young lady and well-known singer, of Macon, will leave for Europe on the 29th of this month, accompanied by her brother and sister, Mr. Louis Hecht and Mrs. Verona Rich.

Miss Beatie Mills, of Griffin, is among the guests at the Markham.

CAPT. ENGLISH TALKS

ABOUT THE ADOPTION OF A POLICE SIGNAL SYSTEM.

He is Heartily in Favor of It, and Explains Some of the Advantages that It Would Give to the Department.

Captain J. W. English, chairman of the board of police commissioners, is a sturdy advocate of everything that is progressive, and of everything that is so.

He has made a record as the supporter of every measure that tended to advance the interests of Atlanta and keep her fully abreast of the times.

To his wisdom and foresight, backed by that energy and sound judgment which he is so well known, the city is not a little indebted for many of the advantages which she now enjoys.

Captain English, as mayor, opened the way for the magnificent streets that have made Atlanta famous all over the country, and it was he who inaugurated and put into use the electric fire alarm apparatus still in operation, that made capable such a splendid fire service as Atlanta enjoys.

One of Captain English's more recent works for the good of the public is the great interest he has taken in the securing of a police signal system.

It is the latest adjunct to the last meeting of the general council showed how firm his judgment in favor of providing such a system for the use of the department and the protection of the citizens of Atlanta.

The council approved his position as recommended in the report of the committee, and passed an appropriation of \$12,000 for the establishment of the signal system.

Today the aldermanic board will meet and either endorse or dissent from the action of the council.

Captain English was talking to some friends about the new system yesterday, explaining its advantages and its workings.

"It is the finest adjunct to a police department that could be provided," he was saying. "It is to the force what the key boxes are to the fire department. The one system, generally speaking, is for the protection of property, the other in many instances for the protection of human life as well."

The duty of the government is to protect the lives and property of its citizens—life first, and property second. It is the duty of the government to protect the lives of its citizens, and the government has not done its duty. We have a fine police department—the best for its size, I believe, in America—but it is too small for the territory it is required to cover.

We have to protect an area of three miles in diameter with a police force of about thirty-six men. This force is divided into three watches, the largest number of men being on duty during the night. Now, as I said, we have good men on our force, who are conscientious in the performance of their duty, but the fact that crime is committed and the offenders escape, shows that the force is not adequate for the territory it is required to cover.

Now, this signal system will help the force in many ways, and enable the same number of men to much more efficiently cover their territory. They will not be required to leave their beats at all, which is plainly a bad feature of the present custom. Then, besides this, the citizens will have the police protection always within call, the same as they now call the fire department. If an officer is needed all that is necessary for the citizen to do is to unlock the station box and send a call to the police headquarters. Then a reserve will always be had at hand, and assistance will be quickly at hand.

"Or, when an officer arrests a man, he can summon the police force to his aid, and they can surround the box and notify the central station. It is all very simple, and will increase the efficiency of the department two-fold."

Then it gives the department better control of the men while they are on their beats. The chief or captain can communicate with any of his men, or with him, and in this way it is evident that much valuable time can be saved. There is a telephone to every call box, besides the telegraphic apparatus for the recording of the number of calls.

If a riot should break out, the nearest officer would send in the alarm through the box by the simple pull of a lever, and in a few minutes the reserve force of the signal system would be at the scene. A dozen men well armed with the knowledge of what they had to do, would be able to quell temporarily—at least until the force could be massed—any riot that is likely to occur.

After the system is put into actual service, it is impossible to appreciate its value. So it is with all our improved methods and machinery. When we first adopted the fire alarm system, it was generally considered extravagant and not worth the money. Now, however, we would think of doing without it? We just simply couldn't.

The same way with the police system when once we become familiar with its advantages, and do not merely mean advantage directly to the working of the police department alone, but the citizens themselves will personally experience the protection of the signal system by being at all times absolutely certain of police aid by bringing the call wire into requisition.

We have been enabled to get along in a way by the kindness of citizens in allowing the men the use of their telephones to communicate with the review and dress parade of the troops of the regular army, stationed at that post.

Police officers, if they have a man under arrest, are compelled to wander around in search of the prisoner, keeping it soft, wading, or else drag the unfortunate man or woman, as the case may be, through the streets to the station house. In the suburbs this is especially a great nuisance, and the officer is absent attending to getting his prisoner to the lockup, his beat, of course, is left exposed. With the signal system he could remain on his beat until assistance reaches him.

At night the officers have to arouse sleeping citizens to get the use of their telephones to call for the police. This is a nuisance, and have no right to do this, and only a good-natured public in sympathy with the police would tolerate it. We need the signal system, and once we get it the people and department will wonder how we got along so well without it.

The \$12,000 asked of the council complies the erection of about fifty signal boxes to start with, which will cover the city pretty well.

No particular system is formed, as yet, by the police commissioners. Two have been exhibited, but others are yet to be shown before a selection is made.

The very best system, adopted to the requirements of Atlanta, will be selected. The commissioners have determined to have none but the finest, if they have any at all.

Tennessee's Experience.

From the Boston Herald.

The result of the election in Tennessee seems to show that the Australian ballot is a contrivance beyond the comprehension of the average colored voter. It cannot be said, however, that it discriminates against the colored man, for he has been heavily on the ignorant voter whatever his race. The experience of Tennessee is quite likely to make a deep impression on the south just at this time.

Millions of Bottles of Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP are sold and used with never-failing success. It is an old and well-tried remedy, and has stood the test of years. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Georgia Bromine-Lithia water cures skin diseases.

Go to Lithia Springs today. Grady Memorial Day. Georgia Pacific will have ample number of coaches to accommodate the crowd.

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THE GOVERNOR'S HORSE GUARD.

They Will Have Their Quarterly Parade and Tilt Today.

The quarterly parade and tilt of the Governor's Horse Guard, which has been several times postponed on account of the wet weather, will be held this afternoon.

Every member of the command is expected to turn out, and the exhibition will doubtless be witnessed by a large number of spectators. Captain Miller desires it stated that the members of the Horse Guard are all expected to report at the capitol grounds at 3:30 o'clock, regardless of regular summons, which is not requisite to require attendance on the parade.

After assembling en masse at the capitol, the line of march will be taken up and followed through the principal streets of the city.

When the parade is over the Horse Guard will ride to their tilting grounds, at the corner of Capitol avenue and Georgia avenue, where the tilt for the annual medal will be held.

This will be a most interesting exhibition, and the Horse Guard extend an invitation to all their friends to be on hand to witness it.

The tilts are in fine trim, and the contest for the handsome medal, the trophy, will doubtless be a close one.

FROM OUR NOTEBOOK.

A Prominent Georgia Merchant.—Mr. A. S. Stiles, of the firm of Seals, Armour & Co., Greenville, S. C., passes through the city today en route to the great northern markets. He will there spend six weeks in the interest of his firm.

On a Pleasure Trip.—Mr. Edwin Davis, of Greenville, S. C., is in the city today on a pleasure trip for the north. He goes on a pleasure trip of several weeks to the Catskill mountains and other northern resorts.

A Well Known Alabamian.—Captain A. B. Garland, of the Montgomery Blues, has been spending a few days with his cousin, Mrs. Wallace P. Reed, of Fairlee street, on his return from the White Sulphur Springs, where he has been for summer. Captain Garland made quite a reputation in military circles while adjutant general of Alabama.

Gone to the Pacific.—Mr. Clarence Barr and Claude Ketterer, two of Atlanta's well-known young men, have gone to San Francisco. The brothers are accompanied by Mrs. Barr, who is in that city and they are to be present at the session of the Southern Railway conference.

Home Again.—Mr. E. V. Carter, who has been spending several weeks at his home in East Tennessee, has returned to Atlanta greatly improved in health. Mr. Carter is one of Atlanta's most popular and successful attorneys.

She Is Dangerously Ill.—Mrs. C. D. Barker is dangerously ill at her residence on Irwin street, corner Hillard. Her many friends hope soon to hear of her recovery.

The School Tickets.—Superintendent Slaton, of the schools, has begun to issue the tickets for admission to applicants for all the schools in the city. There are many applications pouring in each day, and the indications are that the schools will all be well attended.

Judge Newman Returns.—Judge Newman, of the United States court, has returned from a visit to the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs. He will remain in the city a few days, but probably leave before the heated term is over for some other summering place. On his return to Atlanta he was accompanied by Mrs. Newman, who has been with him at the White Sulphur Springs.

A Lincoln County Farmer.—Among the delegates to the state alliance meeting in Mr. L. P. Egan, of Lincoln, Mr. Egan is one of the most prominent and successful farmers in Lincoln county. He has been spoken of as the man to represent Lincoln in the next house of representatives. He says he prefers the quietness of farm life to the busy legislative halls.

An Important Meeting.—Today there will be a most important meeting of the trustees of the Confederate Soldiers Home of Georgia at the state capitol. The meeting will occur at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and President Calhoun desires a large attendance. The business of unusual importance will be discussed.

Sifley Arrested Again.—Henry Sifley, under bond to appear at the superior court for being necessary in the Skinner murder, was arrested last night at the instance of his bondsmen.

Painstaking of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made specially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

PERSONAL.

DANIEL F. FENDERBASS, painter, wall paper, window shades, 42 Marietta street, telephone 717. DELKIN & GILBREATH, real estate and renting agents, 4 E. Alabama st.

W. A. MITCHELL, of Newman, passed through Atlanta yesterday en route to Savannah to attend the Old Fellows convocation.

GROUSE L. COPE, of Savannah, is booked at the Markham.

MR. D. C. HOPKINS, of Milwaukee, is at the Kimball.

MR. E. D. CHAMPLIN, of Nashville, is at the Kimball.

MR. J. O. HAMILTON, of the Western and Atlantic railroad, is on a pleasure trip to Chicago.

COLONEL E. M. MITCHELL is in Savannah, attending the convocation of the Grand Lodge of Old Fellows, as one of the representatives from Myrtle lodge.

MR. NEWTON LAWRENCE, a rising young railroad man of Macon, paid Atlanta a visit yesterday.

A Predicament.

From Judge.

Genevieve's valet—I can't seem to make my hair lie down this morning, sir.

Person.—No, you needn't try. Mrs. Genevieve just insisted on sewing a button on my vest, and the bill for last night's wine supper is in the outside pocket!

I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for some time and it has worked wonders for me. I was troubled with dandruff and was rapidly becoming bald; but since using the Vigor my hair has ceased coming out, and I now have a growth of the same color as when I was a young woman. I can heartily recommend any one suffering from dandruff or loss of hair to use Ayer's Hair Vigor as it will cure you as surely as a dressing, and will wonder how we got along so well without it.

REVISING THE MILEAGE

THE GRAND LODGE PREPARING FOR THE ANNUAL MEETING.

The delegates will collect mileage on a New Plan and the Distance Will Be Calculated by Railway Routes.

Revising the mileage is what the Masons of Georgia are now doing. Dr. Wollin, grand secretary, assisted by Mr. W. F. Parkhurst, of the finance committee, have been two days on the work. Heretofore the custom has been to compute mileage on an air-line from each lodge to the meeting place in Macon, where every annual session of the grand lodge is held.

But at the last meeting of the grand lodge a resolution was adopted to the effect that the finance committee, assisted by the grand secretary, should investigate the matter and revise the mileage.

Each and every delegate from the 300 lodges in the state is entitled to so much for mileage and so much per diem while in attendance on the session of the grand lodge.

The building of the numerous railroads all over the state has brought about a good many changes in the facilities for transportation, and that gave rise to the discussion which resulted in the resolution.

As an instance, one of the lodges is located in Dade county, 150 miles from Macon on an air line; another is located in a county adjoining Bibb, only about twenty miles on an air line, but somewhat further by rail.

In adjusting the mileage the committee decided to allow mileage on the railroad where there exists one running through the town where the lodge is located.

Where there is no railroad, mileage will be allowed through the country by the most traveled route to the nearest point on the railroad, and by that line of road to Macon.

The grand lodge is in a most flourishing condition, thanks to the efforts of Hon. John S. Davidson, grand master, and the lamented Hon. David Mayer, chairman of the finance committee, who, by their unremitting labors, reduced the indebtedness of the grand lodge to a minimum, which is now being carried at six per cent.

The next session of the grand lodge occurs in Macon in October, and will be a very important one, largely attended by representatives of all the lodges in the state.

The committee of ten met and agreed upon a plan of permanent organization for the festival.

The committee of ten appointed by General Chairman Fear met yesterday afternoon in Mr. McKisler's private office, and agreed on certain recommendations to be made to the general committee at its meeting next Saturday.

There were present General Chairman Fear, Messrs. M. C. Kiser, Joseph Thompson, James R. Wylie, H. H. Cabaniss, A. J. West, W. S. Bell and W. G. Cooper.

Mr. Kiser read a telegram from Mr. G. V. Stess, who was unexpectedly detained in the saw mill region. Captain John Miller came by the place of meeting to say that he was pressed by urgent personal matters.

With the exception of these two, all the members of the committee were present, and the meeting was harmonious and enthusiastic.

After a general discussion of the features of permanent organization, and of the time, which was involved in the name, the committee agreed on a direct plan of permanent organization which will leave the association ready for business.

The plan of permanent organization recommended is to be comprehended in a set of resolutions to this effect:

1. That the midsummer festival be perpetuated.

2. That the permanent name be "The Atlanta Midsummer Festival."

3. That the general committee proceed immediately to elect a director general.

4. That the director general appoint a committee of 100, said committee to be chosen so as to represent every department of trade and industry in Atlanta.

5. That the director general also appoint an executive committee of 10, who shall have, if they see fit, to add to their number not exceeding five.

Resolutions to this effect, with a suitable preamble, will be prepared and reported to the general committee next Saturday. The above points were unanimously agreed upon by the committee of ten, and it is probable that they will be acceptable to the general committee, but there will be full opportunity for discussion.

The general committee is called to meet in room 102 of the Kimball house on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and General Chairman Fear especially requests every member to be present at that hour.

HON. R. W. EVERETT, The Nominee from the Seventh, Talks to The Constitution.

Hon. R. W. Everett, of Polk, the democratic nominee for congress from the seventh district, is in the city, attending the meeting of "The Alliance, of which he is the vice president.

To a CONSTITUTION reporter he said, in reply to a question as to his race:

"I see no reason whatever to keep me from getting the biggest majority ever polled in the district. If ever a man was nominated openly and fairly, I was; and I am of the opinion that my vote is emphatic evidence of the wishes of the democracy of my district.

"This is the first time a general democratic primary has been held in my district, and the result is conclusive. I have word from every part of the district assuring me that I may rely upon the democratic vote to the general election, and I am confident that the general assembly will support me."

"And why not? The same primaries that elected delegates for me, chose those who represented our district in the state convention, and my title is as clear as that of Colonel Nathan, Captain W. Wright, Colonel Harman or any of the executive officers.

"There never was a fairer primary and I am at a loss to understand what possible ground there is for opposition to my candidacy."

"Of course, I regret that there is any talk of such, simply because as a democrat I want to see the integrity of the party maintained. I have no concern as to the result, for my election is assured."

"I hope after the matter is thought over that all talk of party division will be hushed, or we cannot afford anything like that now."

"If there ever was a time when the party ought to stand firm, it is now. We need our strength, and we should reserve it to meet any attack that might come from the republican enemies of our people, who, driven to desperation, are trifling with the liberty of the people in a manner that must and will meet emphatic rebuke."

A RECEIVER APPOINTED.

A Druggist-Succumbs to the Inevitable and Goes Under.

Mr. Calvin D. Jones, druggist, No. 26 Whitehall street, is embarrassed.

Yesterday his business was put into the hands of a receiver on application of eastern creditors, represented by Colonel Walter E. Brown.

The liabilities amount to about \$7,000. The assets in the way of stock, notes and accounts are about equal to the liabilities, it is claimed.

The application was made to Judge Marshall J. Clarke, who considered it, and appointed Mr. W. T. Moyers receiver.

The final hearing is set for Saturday, August 30th.

The causes that led to the failure were various, but the fact that he had paid a large sum for the rental and good will of the building, which was to be taken from him on September 5th, and the additional misfortune of poor collections precipitated the failure.

Many friends of Mr. Jones, who is one of the best known druggists in the city, will regret to learn that circumstances over which he had no control caused the disaster, and will confidently look forward to a satisfactory settlement of his business troubles.

TUESDAY NIGHT'S FIRE.

The Losses Are Heavy and Only Partially Covered by Insurance.

Tuesday night's fire was a most disastrous one.

And the efforts of those interested yesterday failed to do more than approximate the loss and the insurance.

The building, owned by Van Winkle & Boyd, was worth about \$30,000 and insured for about \$14,000, divided as follows:

Atlanta Home.....\$ 6,000
Hartford.....3,000
Phoenix, of New York.....2,000
Hamburg-Exen.....3,000

Total.....\$14,000
On the machinery the insurance was as follows:

Rena.....\$2,000
Phoenix, of New York.....1,000
Total.....\$3,000

The stock was insured for about \$12,750 divided as follows:

London.....\$ 1,000
Rena.....5,000
Hamburg-Exen.....2,500
Fire Association of Philadelphia.....1,000
Merchants.....1,000
Rena.....1,250
North American.....1,000

Total.....\$12,750
On machinery and stock the insurance is as follows:

Queen.....\$ 3,750
Hartford.....6,000
Germania.....3,000
Connecticut.....1,000
Orient.....1,500
Hamburg-Exen.....1,500
Phoenix, of England.....1,500
Savannah F. & M.....1,500
Northern.....1,500
American.....1,500
United Underwriters.....1,500
Sun Fire.....1,500
North British and Marine.....1,000
Un-estimated, about.....3,000

Total.....\$29,500
This gives an aggregate of about \$43,750 insurance.

The losses amount to about \$55,000 on the machinery, material, equipments and stock of the Chokolin, Haas & Guthman Spring Bed Company, and about \$20,000 for the Van Winkle Gin and Machinery Company, making about \$75,000 in all.

The Carey building was worth about \$4,000 or \$5,000, and was partially insured.

Mr. Van Winkle is out of the city, and until his return, Captain Boyd, who is associated with him, is unable to give any definite information regarding the rebuilding of the block.

Messrs. Gholstin, Haas & Guthman will, however, secure temporary quarters and resume business in a week or ten days. In case the building is re-erected they will probably occupy it again, as its location is very convenient and the former building was well adapted to their necessities.

THE YOUNG MEN'S LEAGUE.

There will be copies of the constitution of the Young Men's Democratic League, recently adopted, placed at different offices in the city, where they may be seen by the young men of Atlanta can call and subscribe their names as members. It is desired that no time will be lost in securing a large membership, so that the league may be able to go to work at once in the political field that is before it.

President Johnson will announce the places where the members may subscribe in a few days.

All kinds of rumors are afloat about the future policies and plans of the league. It is rumored that a full ticket will be placed in the field for the city offices, and it is spoken of as a probability that a ticket for sheriff will be supported by the league.

There will likely be no meeting of the league until the roll of membership is more complete.

The work of organizing goes bravely on.

For any case of nervous, sleepless, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, try Carter's Little Liver Pills. Relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market.

IF GUILTY OF ASSAULT AND BATTERY Upon your stomach with blue pill, podophyllin or other rasping purgatives, positively despair of helping your liver. Violence done to your inner man will do no good. Real help, prompt and thorough, is to be found in the wholesome anti-bilious medicine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is, moreover, productive of happy results in malarial disease, rheumatism, dyspepsia, nervousness and kidney troubles.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Georgia.
WASHINGTON, August 20.—Indications for tomorrow: Fair, followed by light showers; southeasterly winds; stationary temperature.

ALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT THE SAME MOMENT OF ACTUAL TIME AT EACH PLACE.
Observation taken at 6 p. m. 75th meridian time.

STATIONS.

Meridian.....30.10.78.78 S
Savannah.....30.10.78.78 S
Macon.....30.10.78.78 S
Montgomery.....30.10.78.78 S
Columbus.....30.10.78.78 S
Galveston.....30.10.78.78 S
Palestine.....30.10.78.78 S
Corpus Christi.....30.10.78.78 S
Brownsville.....30.10.78.78 S
Rio Grande City.....30.10.78.78 S
Fort Eads.....30.10.78.78 S

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

(Local Time.)
TIME OF OBSERVATION.....30.10.78.78 S
T. P. M......30.10.78.78 S
Maximum Thermometer.....89
Minimum Thermometer.....69
Total Rainfall......00

ATLANTA DISTRICT.

Atlanta.....89.69.00
Columbus.....88.74.00
Chattanooga.....88.70.00
Gainesville.....88.66.00
Greenville.....88.68.23
Griffin.....94.70.00
Macon.....94.70.00
Newman.....88.68.23
Spartanburg.....92.66.00
Toccoa.....92.66.00
West Point.....92.66.00

Missing.

J. W. BYRN, Observer.

Mothers, don't let your children suffer with ill health. Try Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers—dainty candy lozenges. It will do them no harm and may be just the remedy they need.

We take pleasure in calling attention to the semi-annual statement of the Standard Accident Insurance Company, of Detroit, Mich., D. M. Perry, president; Clarence Angier, of Atlanta, general agent for Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and South Carolina. This great company now has cash assets of over five hundred thousand dollars, and issues one of the best accident policies of any company. The man who does not now carry an accident policy, by the year, of \$5,000 or \$10,000, is unwise, as the protection is ample and the cost small, and "accidents do happen." When desiring accident insurance, call on Mr. Angier, 255 Whitehall street.

Low Rates.

Via the Queen and Crescent route, to all points in Arkansas, Texas, Mexico and California. Parties desiring to visit Trinity church. Business of importance connected with the approaching national convention. Miss Stokes, Secretary, 821-4th.

MEETING NOTICE.

W. C. T. U.

Every member of both unions is requested to be present today at 3:30 o'clock p. m. in the upstairs room of Trinity church. Business of importance connected with the approaching national convention.

Miss Stokes, Secretary, 821-4th.

ATLANTA PRINTING INK WORKS.

390 to 396 Wheat St., ATLANTA, GA.

WE ONLY INK MANUFACTURED IN THE SOUTH.

EXPOSITION MATTERS.

THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE ON INVITATION.

The Races Will Be Run by the Thorough-breds of the American Turf—The Piedmont Colt Races.

There are certain to be many prominent visitors to the Piedmont exposition.

The committee on invitation has set about its work in earnest, and with the list of distinguished persons already invited, and such will be added to the list by the directors at their next meeting, it is clear that the most renowned of American celebrities will be in Atlanta in October.

Mayor John F. Glenn, chairman of the committee on invitation, has written a letter of invitation to the daughters of the Immortal Robert E. Lee to General Fitzhugh Lee, and to Mr. Blaine, and Governor Campbell, of Ohio.

The committee will leave Atlanta within a few days to make the invitations more formal and more cordial by delivering them in person.

The Misses Lee are at White Sulphur Springs, in Virginia, and the committee will most probably go there first, and then to Washington to invite Mr. Blaine.

Owing to his ill-health Mr. Blaine is at present at Bar Harbor, and it is very likely that the committee will have to visit him there to deliver the invitation in behalf of Atlanta and the Piedmont Exposition Company.

Mr. Blaine will be well received in the south, more especially in view of his opposition to the force bill.

Governor Campbell has been chosen by the directors to open the exposition with an address. It is thought that he will accept, and that he will receive a great welcome to Atlanta.

The invitation committee will meet in a few days to consider plans for their trip. They will not leave Atlanta this week, as was first planned.

The committee on entertainment will have everything in its line shaped in a style that will be fully in keeping with the proverbial hospitality of Atlanta and the south.

Dr. H. L. Wilson left last night for Tennessee and Kentucky, where he will put in some good looks for the exposition.

He goes to look into the stables of fine race horses at Lexington, and will see to it that the exposition will get some of the finest racers to be found in this country.

This feature of the exposition will be made a great one before the opening is here.

Mr. Joseph Thompson, chairman of the committee on races, will spare no efforts to secure some fine sports.

THE COLT RACES.

The directors have decided to open the colt races to the states of the Piedmont section by confining them to the Georgia raised colts.

The applications for entrance in the races must be filed with the managers of the exposition by September 1 with \$10, and \$10 must be paid again when the races are entered.

Any two year old colt in the Piedmont section may be entered.

Fame and good reputation consists in doing the right thing in the right way at the right time. Generals are famous who led the way to victory. Orators are famous who touched the heart of the people. Smith's Tonic Syrup is famous because it has ever accomplished correct results. Used in the right way at the right time it invariably does the right thing. It never makes a failure. It never brings disappointment. It was invented by the eminent Dr. John Bull, of Louisville, Ky., as a substitute for quinine. It does its work even better than was expected. It has all the good qualities of quinine and none of its evil tendencies. It cures chills and fever, colds, influenza, a gripe, even when quinine fails. It is a broken down constitution and fortifies it against the insidious attacks of malarial influences.

That sour-tempered, cross, dyspeptic individual, should take Dr. J. H. McLean's Sarsaparilla. It will make him feel as well as hearty as the healthiest of us. He needs bracing up, vitalizing, that is all.

"Now, let good digestion wait on appetite and health on both," is a favorite toast after taking Angostura Bitters. Dr. J. G. B. Siebert & Sons, Manufacturers.

Grady Memorial Day at Piedmont Chautauqua. Plenty of coaches to accommodate all who will attend.

Bowden Lithia water has 4 1/2 grains Lithia to every gallon.

Don't Overlook Our special sale of negligee shirts, summer underwear and straw hats. It's full of interest for you. A. G. M. Gay & Son, 18 Whitehall.

Croquet Sets At reduced prices to close out stock on hand before season closes. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st. 7-27-tf.

W. F. PARKHURST.

Beck's Back Balm. I am overstocked on Hammocks, and will sell at reduced prices to close out. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st. 7-27-tf.

A Pleasant Occasion. The Zouave band orchestra will play at Grant park this evening, 8 to 11 o'clock. Dancing will be in order.

Announcement. Hoyt & Thorn have been appointed wholesale and retail agents for the celebrated "Ferro-Manganese" waters of Excelsior Springs, Mo. wed-fri-sun-3

New Holland Springs. This delightful summer resort will be kept open until October, and all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. It is a fact not disputed that the best water in Georgia is supplied by the magnificent spring at New Holland. Besides being cold and refreshing, it is a certain cure for any disease of the stomach, liver or bowels, and has been the salvation of many a teething child.

Hammocks And Croquet Sets at prices that will surprise you, so very cheap, at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta st. 7-27-tf.

Georgia Bromine-Lithia water for nervousness

FOR SALE.

Second-hand Safes of all makes, sizes, styles and prices. R. J. WILES, 13 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Southern Ink for Southern Printers.

MANUFACTURERS OF—Printing & Lithographing Inks

Superior Quality and Lowest Prices

ATLANTA PRINTING INK WORKS.

390 to 396 Wheat St., ATLANTA, GA.

WE ONLY INK MANUFACTURED IN THE SOUTH.

STILSON, JEWELER.

55 WHITEHALL ST.
Reliable Goods.
Fair Dealing.
Bottom Prices.

DR. BOWES & CO

Southern Medical Dispensary.

21-2 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.
(Over Jacobs Pharmacy)

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, impotency, loss of memory, effect of bad habits, confusion of ideas, safety and permanently cured.

BLOOD AND SKIN and all of its terrible diseases, including Eczema, blotches, sores or ulcerated throat and mouth, scrofula, erysipelas permanently cured when others have failed.

URINARY frequent and burning urine, gonorrhea, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., quickly cured.

URETHRAL STRICTURE permanently cured without any cutting or caustics, or dilation or interruption of business or occupation.

CURES GUARANTEED.

A SURE CURE to young and middle-aged men who have foolishly wasted their energies.

Dr. Bowes is a graduate of the great University of Michigan, of twenty years' experience, and is strictly reliable. Send six cents in stamps for "Perfect Question List" and book on diseases of men. Enclose stamps for reply to your letter.

Call on or address DR. BOWES & CO., 21-2 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga. References: Constitution, Jacobs Pharmacy Co. sec 7 div 2 fm

FETZER'S.

We still have a choice line of suits and odd pants. They go at 25 per cent discount. In addition to this we offer all summer underwear at the above liberal discount.

Your choice of straw hats at \$1. This includes \$2, \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$4 goods.

Any tie or scarf at 50c.

Fetzer's Clothing Store,

12 Whitehall Street.

To Mothers: We call your special attention to our \$1.50 and \$2.50 suits for boys. Call and examine them.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Old and New.

W. B. GLOVER,

The Young Book Store Man,

104 Whitehall Street,

And see what he will do for you.

He will exchange new books for old ones and do more for you than any one else will.

104 Whitehall Street.

Bankers looking for security are invited to inspect the very strong burglar protection now being erected for Maddox, Rucker & Co. and the Southern Banking and Trust Company by Her-ring & Co. Wiles is always happy when speaking in the Herring language.

HORSE AND CATTLE STOCKS.

Ranches and Wheat Lands, IN NORTH TEXAS. About 325 head well graded horse stock in pasture, including five stallions, many worth over \$100 each, to close out at \$25 per head. Also about 500 head well graded cattle. Ranches of 5,100, 3,000, 2,000 and 2,500 acres; healthy, well grassed and watered. Many 500-acre tracts of wheat lands for sale. E. S. Graham, Graham, Texas.

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ATLANTA PRINTING INK WORKS.

EXTRA PANTS

Jas. A. Anderson & Co.

This is about the time you want an extra pair of pants "to bridge over" until fall. I still have a good line and at end-of-season prices.

Broken lots of suits going at closing prices.

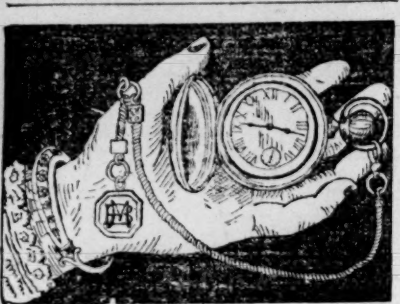
GEORGE MUSE,

CLOTHIER,

38 Whitehall St.

Set
Your
Watch.

A direct wire brings us the
corrections from the Observa-
tory at Washington every
day at 11 o'clock.
Telephone us for the time,
if you cannot call.



For the Next Few Weeks
we are offering special bargains in
Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, etc.
It will pay you to call and exam-
ine our stock before purchasing.

MAIER & BERKELE,
93 Whitehall St.

A. L. DELKIN. CHAS. H. GIRARDEAU.

DELKIN & GIRARDEAU.

REAL ESTATE.

4 East Alabama Street.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

\$6,500 will buy an Edgewood home with nearly
two acres; convenient to both Georgia trains
and electric line.
\$3,250—5-room house Gordon st., West End; one
of the choicest lots in West End.
\$2,700—6-room house Ellis st., near in and cheap.
\$4,200—Vacant tract near Technological school,
11th and 12th, line well, and will make 12 lots.
\$2,100—Elevated shaded lot near Fulton County
electric line, with two fronts, 10x120.
Elevated Forest av. lot, 50x123; line perfect, and
will be sold this week at a sacrifice. Let's see
who will scoop this.
The choicest lot on Washington Heights will be
sold by us this week at a bargain.
\$4,750 will buy a magnificent corner lot on Jackson
st., which can be sub-divided into 3 lots.
\$650 will buy 3 lots on Fowler, 25x100 each.
\$600—Shaded Fraser st. lot near Ga. ave.
\$500—Shaded Martin st. lot, near Ga. ave.
\$500—Shaded Martin st. lot, near Ga. ave.
\$500—2-r. house, Little st., 50x100; corner lot.
\$250 per acre for 10 acres, north of Atlanta.
\$200 per acre for 100 acres, north of Atlanta.
You may not see what you want advertised, but
call on us and we will suit you. We sold six build-
ing lots during the past week. Call on us if you
want to buy or sell.

PERFECTED
CRYSTAL LENSES
TRADE MARK
Quality First and Always.

FAULKNER, KELLAM & MOORE,
Manufacturing Opticians.

MAKE A SPECIALTY OF REPAIRING and
have experts in Soldering Gold Eye-glasses.
Now at 58 Marietta st., after September 1st at
No. 12 Whitehall st.

Scott & Liebman, Real Estate Agents, 20
Peachtree Street.

HAVE SOME VERY NICE VACANT LOTS
near the Technological school, the owner is
willing to sell cheap and on very reasonable
terms. These lots are very conveniently located.
Call and see us.
10x220 feet on Glenn street, between Humphreys
and McDaniel streets. Four two room
houses, rents well, sidewalk and rubble stone
street, for \$3,250.
7-R. H. 8x175 Hayes, corner Rhodes street, good
stable, \$3,750.
One 4 and 3-R. house, 100x100 lot, on Tenth
street, \$1,500.
One 4 and 3-R. house, 50x140 lot, on Howell street,
for \$1,200.
2-R. H., new, on Plum street, lot 50x155, corner,
very reasonable terms, small cash payment,
for \$1,200.
2-R. H. in Reynoldstown, 40x100, for \$430.
4-R. cottage on Linden avenue, corner lot 110x120,
convenient to either horse or electric car,
for \$1,000.
7-R. H., Ellis street, 75x100, corner, for \$2,750.
10x135 feet on Capitol avenue, corner, improved,
for \$5,000.
2-R. H. with gas, water and stable, lot 70x120
feet on Smith street, a nice place, \$4,000.
60x135 feet, vacant, on Boulevard, for \$1,000.
2-R. H., 8x115 feet on Martin street, \$2,500.
2-R. H. on North avenue, corner lot, for \$2,000.
2-R. H. on Cherry street, corner lot 113x100,
barn and stable, excellent well of water,
at \$2,500.
4-R. H., on Hilliard street, lot 50x55, \$1,000. One-
half cash.
2-R. H. on Hilliard street, lot 40x55, \$800. One-
half cash.
40x120, on Marietta street, near in, for \$100 per
front foot.
104x125 feet on Luckie street for \$5,000. This
piece of land is bounded by three streets, and
is of subdividing, call on us about it.
Scott & Liebman, 20 Peachtree street, rents
houses, negotiates loans and attends to any and
all things concerning the handling of real estate.
Scott & Liebman, 20 Peachtree street.

ANSLEY BROS.,

Real Estate Agents, 10 East
Alabama Street.

\$25,000—BEAUTIFUL PEACHTREE
home, east front, lot 100 feet front
with elegant depth.
6,000, Peachtree, lot 62x220; a bargain.
5,000, two lots on West Peachtree, 50x200, nicely
shaded. This is only \$3,750 a lot; cheap.
5,500, elegant North Avenue lot 72x200, near
Peachtree.
5,000, West Baker street, 9-room house and lot near
Spring street.
3,500, Pullman street, 6-room house and lot 50x190.
1,500, Pullman street, corner lot 20x120.
2,000, Capitol ave., corner lot, east front, 50x30.
2,500, Washington st., lot the cheapest property on
the st., 20x175, near Clark street.
1,200, 2-room house and lot 12x120 on Highland
ave., electric line and streets on three sides.
2,750, Smith st., 6-room house and lot on White-
hall.
2,000, Calhoun st., house and lot, house 5 rooms.
2,500, Williams st., place, nice house, good lot.
4,750, new 9-room house and half acre lot at Edge-
wood, near electric line.
1,750, Georgia ave., house and lot near Capitol ave.
1,500, Smith st., lot 50x150, near Whitehall.
2,000, Loyd st., property near in, consisting of an
8-room and 6-room house on lot, 60x170.
DECATUR PROPERTY.
6,000, 5 acres land and 6-room house fronting R.R.
1,500, 115 acres and 5-room house in limits of
Ga. Office 10 East Alabama.

THE CONSOLIDATION.

HOW THE VOTE OF THE COUNTY PRI-
MARY IS SIZED UP

Livingston, Venable, Collins, Hunnicutt, and
Nelms Are the Nominees—The next
Primary Election.

The executive committee of the Fulton
County Democratic Club held its meeting yes-
terday in the county courthouse for the purpose
of consolidating the returns of the primary
held on Tuesday.

The meeting was called to order by Chair-
man Walter R. Brown, and went at once to
work counting the returns from the various
precincts of the county.

The precincts of the county were all repre-
sented except Oak Grove and Edgewood.

These, however, were not opened at all on
the day of the primary.

The precincts from the country that were
heard from at the consolidation, with their
votes, were as follows:

Peachtree District—Livingston, 21; Venable,
11; Hunnicutt, 20; Nelms, 10; Collins, 19.

Buckhead District—Livingston, 12; Venable,
12; Hunnicutt, 12; Nelms, 12; Collins, 12.

South Bend—Livingston, 36; Venable, 8;
Collins, 36; Nelms, 36; Hunnicutt, 33;
Bostick, 2.

Ben Hill—Livingston, 27; Todd, 26; Ven-
able, 1; Nelms, 26; Bostick, 23; Collins, 27;
Hunnicutt, 4.

Adamsville—Livingston, 34; Venable, 5;
Todd, 29; Hunnicutt, 2; Nelms, 34; Bostick,
32; Collins, 21.

East—Livingston, 12; Todd, 2; Ven-
able, 11; Hunnicutt, 15; Nelms, 8; Bostick,
15; Collins, 15.

Blackhall—Livingston, 61; Venable, 57;
Hunnicutt, 21; Nelms, 72; Collins, 56; Todd,
2; Bostick, 42.

Collins District—Livingston, 15; Todd, 3;
Venable, 8; Hunnicutt, 14; Nelms, 13; Bos-
tick, 1; Collins, 15.

Cook's District—Livingston, 41; Venable,
10; Hunnicutt, 10; Nelms, 39; Collins, 40;
Bostick, 27; Todd, 20.

The city wards' vote was the same as pub-
lished in yesterday's CONSTITUTION.

The total vote cast in the county was as fol-
lows:

For Congress—Livingston, 937.
For Senator—W. H. Venable, 927; Todd, 95.
For County Commissioners—Hunnicutt, 734;
Nelms, 97; Bostick, 88; Collins, 1,984.

The committee declared Messrs. Livingston,
Venable, Hunnicutt, Nelms and Collins the
nominees of the party, by motion
Mr. R. C. Bostick, provided the absent pre-
cincts were not heard from during the day
with a contrary effect.

These precincts failed to show up, and the
nominations remain as resulted from the con-
solidation.

The next Primary.

Already the people are asking when will the
primary for nominating county officers be held?
There was a resolution drawn up and cir-
culated among the members of the executive
committee of the county democratic club, yes-
terday, fixing the date for November 15th.

This resolution, however, was not offered
for adoption.

It seems to be generally favorable that the
primary be postponed as late as possible, to
give the prospective candidates ample time to
fully make out their tickets.

The democratic executive committee will
meet on October 15th for the purpose of ar-
ranging more definitely for the primary.

YELLOW PINE LUMBER MEN.

They Will Meet in St. Louis on the 11th
of September for an Important Session.

The following announcement to the man-
ufacturers of yellow pine will interest them:
At a meeting of the members of the South-
western Lumber Manufacturers' Association, held
in Hot Springs, Ark., on August 15th, the desir-
ability of a general conference of yellow pine man-
ufacturers from all parts of the south and south-
west was considered and after a short discus-
sion it was determined to call a meeting to
be held in St. Louis, Mo., Thursday, September
11th. Among the objects of this meeting are the
following:

The desirability of establishing uniform rules
for the classification and grading of yellow pine
lumber; the collection of statistics regarding the
amount of stocks on hand from time to time, and
the annual output, and the consideration of such
other subjects as may be thought of general in-
terest and value to the yellow pine manufacturers
and trade.

The undersigned were appointed a committee
to extend an invitation to all yellow pine organ-
izations and their members, and also to manufac-
turers not identified with any of the associations,
to be present and participate in the St.
Louis meeting, which will convene in the Lumber-
men's Exchange, Temple building, Fifth and Wal-
nut streets, St. Louis, at 10 o'clock a. m. Thurs-
day, September 11th. You are respectfully re-
quested to be present. Will you kindly notify the
secretary, J. H. Trump, Little Rock, Ark., whether it
will be possible for you to attend or not. Reduced
rates will be made by the railroads. Yours respect-
fully,

L. WERNER, Chairman.
St. Louis, Mo.,
W. BARNES, St. Louis, Mo.,
J. H. TRUMP, Secretary,
Little Rock, Ark.,
Committee.

OUR FRIEND THE BED BUG.

If you would quickly and permanently rid you
of bugs, put a small box of ROUGH ON RATS
in a pint bottle of benzene, shake well and pour
the mixture into the cracks, crevices, holes
and openings of the bedstead. It will turn their
heads up rapidly. Then mix another small box
of ROUGH ON RATS thoroughly with a quart
pail of lard, with this mixture fill all holes,
cracks and crevices in the bed. These two
methods are warranted to never fail; to be
effective and lasting. Cut this out for directions.

Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder.

Is promptly cured by the Eucalypti Extract, Mo.,
wed-11-sun-3m

Mrs. E. H. Stewart, of the Wesleyan Female In-
stitute, Staunton, Va., of which Rev. William A.
Marlar is president, will leave Atlanta for Wash-
ington on the 18th of September, and will take charge
of any young ladies who wish to attend that in-
stitution. For further information, address Mrs.
Stewart, 15 E. Cain street, Atlanta. Yours respect-
fully,
tues thurs sun

If you are going to New York or Boston be sure
and take the R. R. of Ga. and the Chesapeake and
St. Lawrence. Rates, including meals and state-
room on steamer, from Atlanta, are \$24; round
trip, \$42.30. Use this sun

He's Going to Move and Wants Everybody
to Know It.

E. W. Blue, the 31-a-week jeweler, will move to
73 Whitehall street, September 15th. He will
be in for a few days for the purpose
of purchasing a fine new stock. In the mean
time, the present stock will be closed out at any
price to suit moving. He is offering a few
bargains for a few days at Blue's, 97 and 99 Peach-
tree.

Bowden Lithia is a pure, natural Lithia water.

Ed. L. Grant Sign Company,
53 Peachtree, phone 604. Signs and banners
made and shipped anywhere. Glass, board and ad-
vertising signs. ap4-day

Save Money
By buying Croquet Sets and Hammocks from John
M. Miller, 31 Marietta st. 7-27-41

The World's Fair Line to Chicago.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, Wash-
ville and Chattanooga opens up a short cut to
Chicago and the northwest through Louisville and
the entire blue-grass region. Finest equipment
of Pullman vestibule, buffet, sleeper and chair cars.
Inquire of your ticket agent. mech 11f

Money
Saved by buying Hammocks and Croquet Sets
from John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st. 7-27-41

Special Sale.
Negligee shirts, summer underwear and
straw hats. A. O. M. Gay & Son, 13 White-
hall. dtf

Georgia Bromine-Lithia water for insomnia.

The Finest on Earth
The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad is
the only line running Pullman's Perfect Safety
Vestibule Trains, with Chair, Parlor, Sleeping
and Dining Car service between Cincinnati, In-
dianapolis, Chicago, and is the only line run-
ning through Rocking Chair Cars between Cin-
cinnati, Keokuk and Springfield, Ill., and Combi-
nation Chair and Sleeping Car Cincinnati to
Peoria, Ill.

And the Only DIRECT LINE
between Cincinnati, Dayton, Lima, Toledo, De-
troit, the Lake Regions and Canada.

The road is one of the oldest in the state of Ohio,
and the only line entering Cincinnati over twenty-
five miles of double track, and from its past record
cannot be surpassed in its patrons speed, comfort
and safety. Tickets on sale everywhere, and see
that they read C. H. & D., either in or out of Cin-
cinnati, Indianapolis, or Toledo. E. G. McKee,
nick, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
feb 21 dtf

DR. MORRISON IN THE WEST.

A Flying Trip from Tennessee to Mexico.

An interesting letter to the west from
Rev. Dr. H. C. Morrison, who is traveling in
the interest of the mission board of the Meth-
odist Episcopal church, south, has been out two
weeks on a trip that takes in all the confer-
ences in the far west, including Mexico.

He is now in New Mexico, goes from there to
old Mexico and will be home in October.

He has something interesting to say in the
following letter to Mr. R. A. Humphill:

Colonoso, Sonora, Col. August 10, 1890.
Brother Humphill: I have been out here fifteen
days, and have seen somewhat of the west. I have
been much impressed with the bigness and im-
mensity of the country. I saw the finest of farm-
ing lands in Kansas, but crops were burnt up
and destroyed by drought. Saw only destruction
on the plains; found a flourishing and growing
city in Denver, also some promise in Pueblo and
Trinidad.

I spent a night on the border of civiliza-
tion, between Colorado and New Mexico,
where the mountains tower and the
canyons howl. Saw the sights about Manitou-
springs, the "Garden of the Gods," the Grand
cavens, the Ute pass, Williams' canyon, etc., but
saw the grandest sight on my return in the even-
ing. I saw the stars, and saw the people
shoveling a path on the side of the middle of
August was a strange sight. This country is
broad, its mountains high, its air pure and thin,
and its climatic caprices uncertain.

I have seen no place which I would prefer
to my own Gate City.

I have you all often in my thoughts. I trust you
and family are in health. My regards to any who
may inquire. "The Lord be with you till we meet
again." Yours in Christ, H. C. Morrison.

P. S. I am to be in Denver on Sunday, thence
to New Mexico; home in October.

What steam is to the engine, Hood's Sarsa-
parilla is to the body, producing bodily power
and furnishing mental force.

Bowden Lithia water cured "Uncle Remus" of
Dyspepsia.

PHILLIPS' DIGESTIVE COCA
Does not distasteful and is fresh and weighty.

Use Pond's Extract after shaving; bleeding
stopped; skin softened.

Gratifying to All.

The high position attained and the un-
derstanding approval of the present
Liquid Fruit Remedy Syrup of Figs, as the most
excellent laxative known, illustrate the value
of the qualities on which its success is based,
and are abundantly gratifying to California
Fig Syrup Company.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for noth-
ing, try BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give
you a good appetite.

I had chills and fever, less than one bottle
of Smith's Tonic Syrup perfectly cured me—
C. D. Clarke, Frankford, Mo.

Society and Its Exactions.

By its unavoidable and unrelenting require-
ments, have tended to an alarming extent to un-
dermine the constitution of the most robust wo-
man. Exposure, fatigue, insufficient clothing,
ignorance of her own organism, peculiarities
and requirements, have multiplied her afflic-
tions until few reach the age of puberty with-
out more or less suffering every month.

To such we come with Bradfield's Female Regu-
lator, a specific remedy for all her disorders
and attendant diseases—one that has stood the
test for over a quarter of a century, and has
rugged.

Comparisons in Life Insurance Companies

We call attention to the advertisement of the
Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of
Newark, N. J., Clarence Angier, state agent, At-
lanta, Ga.

The following made by the "Mutual Benefit" as
to dividends and expenses is most remarkable and
striking, as compared with the dividends and ex-
penses of the "Fidelity" or long term distribution
companies, showing conclusively that "Fidelity"
is a delusion and a snare, and that the value
of the policy is greatly enhanced by the value
of the dividends.

In addition to the large annual dividend is paid
by the "Mutual Benefit" the policy issues the
strongest feature of the company, as it grants
four options, indorsed on the policy, after it has
been in force two years, viz: First, a cash sur-
render value; second, amount that can be borrowed
from the company; third, extended insurance for
the face of policy; and fourth, the use of the value
in case of lapse. The best life contract ever is-
sued.

Mr. Clarence Angier, the state agent for this
great company has written and is writing an im-
mense number of pamphlets on our local busi-
ness, as the partial list given in the advertisement
will testify.

Angier will be pleased to show the policy
contract of the company and explain fully the
various plans of insurance offered by this company,
which is forty-four years old and has over forty-
four million of dollars assets.

Every lady in Atlanta should visit P. H. Snook's
furniture warehouses and examine the beautiful
twice baskets—something very unique. They are
marvels of beauty—in all the lovely tints and
shades.

Go out and spend the
afternoon at Piedmont
Chautauqua today. The
most interesting day of
the season. Grady Mem-
orial Day. Plenty of
coaches to accommodate
the crowd.

George Ware. John S. Owens.

WARE & OWENS,

THE LIVE REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

\$2,500—1-room house, corner Richardson and
Cooper streets. Good neighborhood and on two
good streets.

\$2,000—Jackson street lot, 50x120, near Highland
street. If you want to build anywhere in East
Atlanta you can't do better than to buy this lot.

\$3,500—Jackson street, corner lot 100x145, lies
across 42nd street, good neighborhood and on two
good streets. Compare this with other property
around it and come to see us.

\$2,400—10x120 lot on central property, has
good 8-room house now renting for \$25.
\$600—100x200, corner lot in park, this is as
good a lot as there is anywhere in the park.

\$1,100—40x100, Jones street, 4-room house and
near in, this is one of the best streets in At-
lanta.

\$4,200—42x165, Marietta street, near in, 5-room
house.

\$600—Bellwood, 50x140, with good 2-room house
near church. The lot is worth the money.

\$2,100—For a nice, new 1-story cottage North
Atlanta. \$500 cash, balance monthly.

\$2,600—For two of the prettiest lots on Yonge
street, near 10th street, 50x120, 50x120, 50x120
overlooks the city.

\$1,900—20x120 with 1-story cottage, near 10th
street, near Richardson street.

\$2,700—For a nice, new 1-story cottage, near 10th
street, near Richardson street.

\$2,700—For a nice, new 1-story cottage, near 10th
street, near Richardson street.

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street, near Richardson street.

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street, near Richardson street.

GOLDSMITH REAL ESTATE

AND RENTING AGENCY,
No. 30 South Broad Street.

You observed our large sale list last week. It
was large, wasn't it? But it is daily getting
larger and larger. We are going to sell property.
So don't fail to come to see us.

LOOK AT THIS.

We want a list of every desirable piece of prop-
erty for sale in Atlanta and vicinity. You will
see the reason when we tell you we shall issue a

PUBLICATION

giving locations, descriptions and prices of all
properties on our list. It will be used for our fall
trade, will be handed to our visitors, and sent
north, south, east and west over the country.
This is the opportunity of a life time. So bring
or send us a list of your property.

AT ONCE.

Get in while you can. Delay is dangerous.

AND REMEMBER

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
ATLANTA, August 20, 1890.
New York exchange buying at par and selling at 1/2 premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
New Georgia 3's 27 to 30 years.	102	102
New Georgia 3's 30 to 40 years.	102	102
New Georgia 4's due 1915.	117	117
Georgia 7's, gold.	115	100 1/2
Georgia 7's, 1890.	102	102
S. C. Brown.	102	102
Atlanta 1892.	102	102
Atlanta 1893.	102	102
Atlanta 1894.	102	102
Atlanta 1895.	102	102
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Atlanta 2097.	102	102
Atlanta 2098.	102	102
Atlanta 2099.	102	102
Atlanta 2100.	102	102

RAILROAD STOCKS.	Bid.	Asked.
Georgia 1890.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1891.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1892.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1893.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1894.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1895.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1896.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1897.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1898.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1899.	107 1/2	107 1/2
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Georgia 1918.	107 1/2	107 1/2
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Georgia 1920.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1921.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1922.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1923.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1924.	107 1/2	107 1/2
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Georgia 1926.	107 1/2	107 1/2
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Georgia 1932.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1933.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1934.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1935.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1936.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1937.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1938.	107 1/2	107 1/2
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Georgia 1940.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1941.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1942.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1943.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1944.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1945.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1946.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1947.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1948.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1949.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1950.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1951.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1952.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1953.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1954.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1955.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1956.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1957.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1958.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1959.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1960.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1961.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1962.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1963.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1964.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1965.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1966.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1967.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1968.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1969.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1970.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1971.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1972.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1973.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1974.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1975.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1976.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1977.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1978.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1979.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1980.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1981.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1982.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1983.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1984.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1985.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1986.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1987.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1988.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1989.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1990.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1991.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1992.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1993.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1994.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1995.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1996.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1997.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1998.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 1999.	107 1/2	107 1/2
Georgia 2000.	107 1/2	107 1/2

THE STOCK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, August 20.—The circular of the treasury department, issued last evening, in regard to the purchase of 4 1/2 per cent. was a check for the time being, upon the operations of the bears, and carried considerable anxiety into their ranks. While there were grave doubts expressed by some financial authorities as to the large amount of bonds could be secured, owing to the fact that they are held so largely by institutions for special purposes, the immediate effect upon the stock market was one of stimulation in the matter of prices. A large number of the weaker bears hastened to cover, and at the opening this morning the demand from shorts was urgent enough to open active stocks from 1/2 to 3/4 per cent higher than they closed last evening. The movement was soon exhausted, however, and the market was left in a state of uncertainty. The offerings, as announced at noon, were to say the least, rather disappointing to the bulls, but the threat that if this means should fail to get money out of the treasury other means would be taken, acted still as a restricting influence upon operations on the short side,

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bama street. ATLANTA, Ga.

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	No. 53.	No. 51.	
Leave Atlanta (city time).....	7 10 a m	6 00 p m	
Arrive Spartanburg.....	10 30 a m	9 30 a m	
" Charlotte.....	5 05 p m	4 25 a m	
" Salisbury.....	7 30 p m	6 02 a m	
" Greensboro.....	10 00 p m	8 30 a m	
" Danville.....	12 25 a m	9 22 a m	
" Lynchburg.....	7 20 p m	12 30 p m	
" Washington.....	10 00 a m	7 10 p m	
" New York.....	7 00 p m	1 05 p m	
" Philadelphia.....	10 47 a m	11 30 p m	
" New York.....	1 50 p m	6 50 a m	
" Greensboro.....	9 00 p m	7 00 a m	
Leave Danville.....	10 50 p m	9 56 a m	
Arrive Richmond.....	5 15 a m	3 45 p m	
" Norfolk.....	12 06 n m		
Leave Spartanburg.....		6 40 p m	
Arrive Hendersonville.....		8 07 p m	
" Raleigh.....		9 37 p m	
" Hot Springs.....		8 40 p m	
Leave Greensboro.....	11 00 p m	9 45 a m	
Arrive Durham.....	6 10 a m	12 00 p m	
" Charlotte.....	7 40 p m	1 10 a m	
" Goldsboro.....	12 10 p m	3 00 p m	

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Daily except Sunday.

	No. 53.	No. 41.
Leave Atlanta (city time).....	7 10 a m	4 30 p m
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Leave Athens (city time).....		7 50 a m
Arrive Athens (city time).....		11 00 a m
Leave Athens (city time).....		9 40 p m

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Daily.	Daily.	Daily.	Daily.
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Austell.....	5 55 a m	1 20 p m	11 55 a m
Lawrenceville.....	9 00 a m	2 15 p m	12 41 p m
Talapoosa.....	2 50 p m	1 25 a m	9 00 p m
McCollum's.....	8 30 p m		12 15 p m
West Point.....		1 32 p m	
Springfield.....		6 00 p m	
Greenwood.....		6 00 p m	
Greenville.....		9 04 p m	

GREEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE.

Erin.....	11 45 a m	8 40 p m
Tusculooa.....	12 47 a m	6 07 p m
Meridian.....	4 05 a m	10 27 p m
Little Rock.....	11 30 a m	7 00 a m
Jackson.....	9 10 a m	
Shreveport.....	9 15 p m	
Dallas.....	6 50 a m	

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